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PRICE 5c COPY

Japs Say Mandalay Falls

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor
ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Tobacco: Friend to Man

William Feather, American essayist, has a most excellent piece in the current issue of the Imperial Type Metal Magazine, his subject being The Art of Smoking. Mr. Feather —

Weather Slows Oil Activity in Midway Area

By Special Correspondent

STAMPS — The Midway field of Lafayette county continues to be the most active in the state despite torrential rains which totaled 7½ inches this past week. Several tests have been delayed because of high water in the Midway area, which lies in the bottom lands of Bedeau creek, but drilling proceeded at Barnsdall Oil Company's Roberts No. 3 in section 14-15-24 with a depth of 6030 feet. The same company's Barney Powell in section 14-15-24 was drilling below 3200 feet and the Roberts No. 4 in section 14-15-24 has spudded and set conductor pipe to 100 feet.

Barnsdall has two other locations in the field waiting to spud as soon as high water recedes. They are Roberts No. 5 in section 14-15-24 and the Charles McClain No. 1 in section 13-15-24. Southwood Oil Company's Hodnett No. 1 in section 18-15-24 also walls on high water.

Gene Goff's Minnie McClain No. 1 in section 14-15-24 was shut down at 6000 feet due to drilling difficulties.

McAlester Fuel Oil Company's Gora Jeffs No. 1 in section 4-19-22, six miles south of the McKamie field, was abandoned as dry this week after a total depth of 10,475 feet had been drilled. A short porous section was encountered but salt water encroached thus ruining all chances for a producer. The Jeffs well was the deepest ever drilled in Arkansas.

In the McKamie gas distillate field, eight miles south of Stamps, Carver Oil Company drilled ahead of 3700 feet at its Marble Hill No. 3 in section 36-17-23.

Tidewater Associated Oil Company was reported to be moving in to its location, the Bendow No. 1, in the Pation field south of Lawlisville in section 32-17-23. A test which is expected to be watched with interest is that of Wakefield's Saunders-Rouse Unit, section 4-12-22 in Nevada County in the Sutton community. Operators spudded this week but were forced to halt on account of high water. Much land has been leased in that vicinity where seismograph and geophysical surveys have indicated a favorable high. Royalty prices are ranging from \$10 to \$50 per acre.

Britons Clamor for Canteens

By ROSETTE HARGROVE
NEA Service Staff Correspondent
LONDON — There is a growing clamor here, by the average man and woman with a job of work to do, for more and more government-controlled, non-profit canteens, where a good meal can be obtained for as little as twenty cents.

The reason is that eating out—often troublesome undertaking, campaign against black marketers and the fact that restaurants, the cheap as well as the expensive, are crowded, especially at the luncheon hour.

By S. BURTON HEATH
Let's Not Be Naive

The conclusion of a New York legislative committee that Communism may menace the United States even more in the future than it has in the past, should not be brushed aside casually just because Russia happens to be our military for the moment.

Neither should the danger be minimized on any theory that radicalism is a problem peculiar to New York or to the larger cities generally. There is ample evidence of its nation-wide activity.

The committee's statement is partially limited by the fact that the legislators were restricted to the relatively narrow field of Stalinist activity centering in the public school system of a single city.

Hanckins, thus, after 16 months of intelligently arduous digging the New York committee warns that Communists and Communists are not working for the benefit of the United States, or for the cause of democracy. They are working for Communism, and for Russia, and for Josef Stalin.

Noting that there is no substantial evidence that Communists

(Continued on page four)

17 Killed in Crash of Big Airline Plane

SALT LAKE CITY—(P)—A sleeping transport ploughed into a storm-lashed ridge within sight of Salt Lake City's airport late Friday night, killing 14 passengers and a crew of three.

George Benton Gearhart, watchman at a nearby highway inn and first to reach the scene, said one occupant lived for a few minutes.

All others including one infant,

apparently were instantly killed.

Scars on the ground indicated the United Airlines plane struck on the edge of a shallow gully near the summit of the ridge, approximately 4½ miles from the airport, destination of the east bound trans-

port.

Wreckage was scattered over a wide area and some bodies were thrown clear. Bodies in the wreckage were charred by a gasoline-fed fire that flared up as the liner smashed against the rocky slope.

One body, entirely nude, lay at the bottom of the gully.

Gearhart said he watched the plane circle and glide along the ridge and apparently head for the airport. Airport officials said visibility was good.

The watchman said a light rain was falling but the clouds were high and he could see the wing lights.

"I watched the plane fly along the mountain and saw it hit. I could tell it hit the side of the mountain because the light seemed to bounce."

About two or three seconds after the crash there was a huge flash and the plane began to burn.

He estimated it took him about 25 minutes to reach the plane.

"I found one alive and tried to talk to him. He couldn't talk. He opened his eyes. He was groaning and waving his arms.

"I found some blankets and covered him up. I looked around to see if anyone else was alive."

Finding none alive the watchman returned to the inn and called officers.

Cookers Can Be Tested

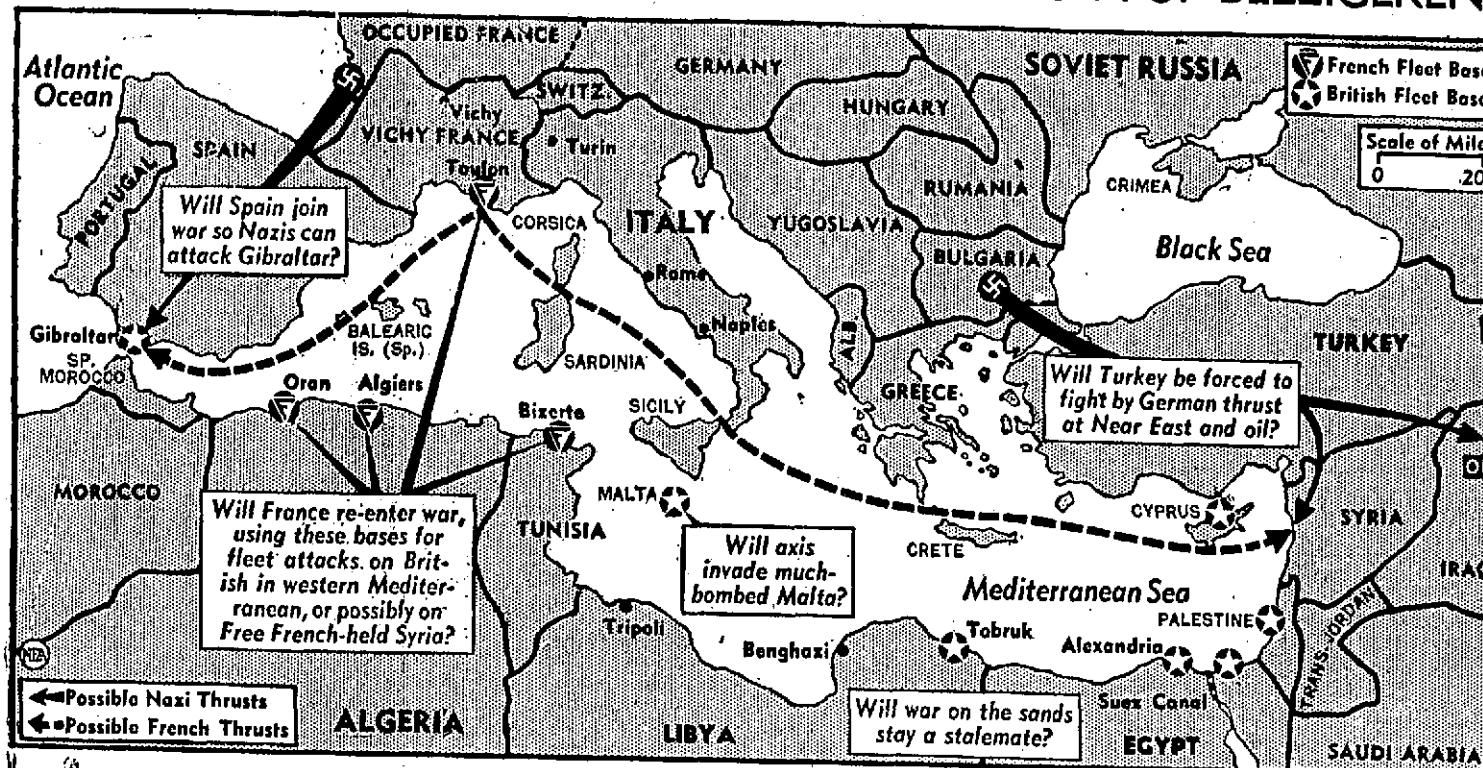
Notice to Home Demonstration Club women and cooperators who have pressure cookers.

A pressure cooker gauge tester is in the county and anyone wishing to have their pressure cooker tested may bring the top of the cooker to the Home Demonstration Agent's office any time Monday, May 4th; Tuesday morning May 5, from 9 to 12; Wednesday, May 6 from 9 to 12; Saturday May 9 all day in the office.

The Home Demonstration Agent will be in the Guernsey Community at the home of Mrs. Bryant Anderson 2:00 p. m. Tuesday, May 5 testing pressure cookers. The Shover Springs Community Wednesday, May 6 at 2:00 p. m. home of Mrs. E. Aaron, Sardin community Monday, May 11, 2:00 p. m. at the home of Mrs. W. L. Cox. All home demonstration club women, are urged to come and bring the tops of their pressure cookers.

"If elected I will be unobliged to anyone except the taxpayers and to all of you will say: 'Your vote and influence will surely be appreciated.'

THE MEDITERRANEAN: QUESTIONS RING THIS SEA OF BELLIGERENCY



The shifting tempo of the war in Europe, Asia and Africa prompts these questions as to future action in and surrounding the uncertain Mediterranean Sea.

Dodds Seeking Assessor Post

George F. Dodds who has filed as a candidate for tax assessor subject to the action of the Hempstead county Democratic primary elections Saturday made the following campaign statement:

"In announcing my candidacy for Tax Assessor I am not unmindful of the responsibility of this office and the necessity of the people electing a man qualified to do the job."

"My qualifications are well-known to those with whom I am acquainted, but for the benefit of those to whom I am as yet unknown I take this opportunity to present them.

"I was born and raised on the farm. After getting my schooling I spent 12 years in the schoolroom as teacher, teaching first in grade school and later in high school. I then spent several years as clerk and bookkeeper for the Southern Grain & Produce Co. and Union Furniture Co. of Hope.

"Later as a farmer I had a part in the business. In fact collected and tested the first can of cream ever shipped from this county. Then while running a business of my own in Hope I tested and bought all the cream for Dixie Creamery meeting many of you in this capacity.

"The last several years I have been connected with the county road work, being elected road overseer of DeRoan township and serving until overseers were discontinued by the state legislature. I have also clerked for Sutton Livestock Commission Co. on sale days thereby gaining much information on values of livestock. I have lived on the farm most of my life and I think I understand their problems.

"The July 1, 1941 date was announced for Texarkana, Texas and Arkansas fair rents committee. Friday made a formal recommendation to Price Administrator Leon Henderson that the freezing of Texarkana rents be fixed as of October 1, 1941, instead of July 1, 1941.

Members of the two fair rents committees, local real estate dealers and city officials, drafted the recommendations sent to Administrator Henderson at a meeting Thursday, and real estate men Friday further discussed the problem at the meeting of the Texarkana Real Estate Board.

His announcement and comments confirmed officially what many persons in the Middle East have known for weeks for American uniforms have become increasingly numerous and large truck marked with the letters USA rumble through the street.

General Maxwell disclosed that technical schools established by the mission air section for the training of RAF personnel in maintaining American aircraft only this was turned over to the RAF.

So many American planes are taking part that the school was necessary to get the most out of our equipment, the mission head said.

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He can cook, he can keep house and he works wonders with a can opener and tinned field rations.

Give him a hatchet, a saw and he'll build you a house; give him a broom and he'll keep it neat as a pin!

I can vouch for all this because while touring Oahu defenses, I saw him housekeeping in underground dugouts, in camouflaged mountain shacks, in cement pill-boxes.

Underground housekeeping is a fairly smooth business. At one of our tour stops in what looked like a deserted corpse of trees along the beach, a spry young officer suddenly emerged from a trap door in the ground and invited us in to inspect his living, eating and sleeping quarters.

Narrow, well-swept steps lead down into a sandy tunnel, reinforced above by heavy boards. Keeping this hallway clean is made easier by occasional high tides which flood the floor and pack the sand down solid.

"Hot and Cold Running Mice..."

The tunnel ended at one point in the officer's bedroom, floored with wood. Bunks with chicken wire "springs" were tidily made up. A packing box built in on one side served as a pantry, complete with shiny tinned field rations—beef stew, hard coffee that had to be diluted with water before drinking, beans, hash and canned bread.

"No fresh vegetables," the officer apologized. "We can only grow mushrooms down here."

On route through a branch tunnel towards a pillbox, the officer nonchalantly explained that in addition to all the comforts of home, his quarter also had hot and cold running mice.

The pillbox was a clean and airy

room with an ocean view

(Continued on page four)

Nazis Promote 'Pan-Spanish' Idea to Undermine Pan-Americanism

BY PETER EDSON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

There is still much pulling and hauling in the Falange movement in Spain. The Falange is not like the Nazi party in Germany with an effective political monopoly.

Falangists are relatively few in number. Its zealots believe they will force Spain what they believe Spain needs, in spite of itself. That is the Nazi idea.

From the Nazi point of view the Falange is important as a vehicle not only for subjugating Spain itself, but perhaps more important, the vehicle which the Germans can use to promote the Nazi doctrines in other Spanish-speaking countries of the world.

It is this latter prospect which is of more immediate concern to the United States.

When the Spanish Falange, under Nazi domination, began its campaign to spread the doctrines of Hispanidad throughout Latin America, it had to build an organization of Spanish-speaking groups right from the ground up. This is in contrast to the ease with which German emigrees were organized by the Hitler Auslands organization.

Falangists Hard to Detect

Spanish emigrees were a different proposition. Speaking the same language as the dominant natives in the Latin-American republics, these Spaniards were more quickly absorbed as part of the population and they took their places in the social and economic life of the country where they settled with no more difficulty than a Britisher with an Oxford accent would be accepted anywhere in the United States.

In one respect, this was an advantage. When a unit of the Spanish Falange was formed, it could work without arousing suspicion.

During the Spanish Civil War, many Spaniards in South America were unquestionably pro-Franco, especially refugees driven from Europe by the radical Spanish republic. Their interest in the over-thrown of the republic was the starting point, at any rate, for the spread of the Falange movement in South America.

What ideas did the Falange have for the Germans to build on? What appeal could it make for members? What program could it present?

Worked Through Embassies

Politically, the Falange has supposedly worked through the Spanish Embassies. In many Spanish diplomatic missions in South America there has been one officer who has been an active Falangist and it has been his job to foster the growth of the movement. His work has been not only with the Spaniard-born, but with the non-Spanish, the native Latin Americans, as well. Any element of the population not satisfied with the condition of things as they were could be worked on to advantage.

The Falange organizers played every card in their deck, including the cards carried in the cuff and concealed up the sleeve.

In the first place, the Falange made an effort to capture the Catholic church in Latin America. In this it has failed. Here and there could be found a zealot who would take up the Falange cause and work for it, but neither the church organization as a whole, nor any individual, has ever been connected officially with the Falange movement, either in Spain or in Latin America. The Falange has had to turn elsewhere to get in its best ticks.

Though not being able to gain control of the church, the Falange has made much of its anti-Russian, anti-Communist doctrines. Here the Falange counts heavily on church support.

Fosters Anti-Americanism

Falangistas now argue that in this way there is no moral issue for Spanish-speaking people. On the one hand is Nazi imperialism. On the other hand Yankee imperialism. What choice is there for Latin America?

The next step of the argument is to claim that there is a great deal to choose from between Spain and the United States. Spain and the Falange are presented as being definitely not German-dominated. The thought here, perhaps, is that the people cannot be made pro-German, they can be made anti-American.

In fostering anti-Americanism, Falange attempts to go further and to build up opposition to Pan-Americanism. Here every possible source of discussion with the United States is taken up and magnified.

As a substitute for Pan-Americanism, there is offered the doctrine of a Pan-Spanish movement which on the surface may look no more subversive than the proposals of the



Falangistas in an anti-Russian demonstration. Spanish Falangists have made much of their anti-Communist doctrines.

Home Grown Herbs Spicy

BY ELEANOR RAGSDALE
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON—Shades of George and Martha Washington may be invoked by more eager gardeners than usual this year in the form of an old-fashioned herb garden to supply tasty flavorings that were imported in quantity before the war.

Pies, stews, dressings and soups, formerly given zip by leafy herbs grown in Europe and Asia, may be saved from run-of-the-mine mediocrity by a pinch of this and that raised in a backyard garden or window box without a great deal of trouble.

Agricultural experts say it's best for home gardeners to keep away from seed-bearing seasonings—like caraway, dill and anise—and stick to a few useful and hardy herbs—best among which are sage, savory, marjoram, tarragon and chives, plus flowery thyme and clove-flavored basil.

Summer savory and basil are annuals and must be restarted each year, but the other five are perennials and can be kept from year to year, even in northern climates, if well-covered by straw or leaves to protect them from winter-killing.

Small Plot Is Sufficient

To supply a small family, a 10 by 12-foot plot is ample. A 10 by 20-foot garden will fill even a large family's need. Window boxes or flower pots, if properly prepared, can help out a lot, if you're an apartment dweller. For example—only one or two plants of sage are needed for general family requirements.

Basic requirements for herb-growing are that soil be rich, well-drained and loamy.

Spade your garden to a depth of 10 or 15 inches. Mix in five pounds of bone meal per 100 square feet. A liberal amount of rotted manure and five pounds of cottonseed are good additions.

For a window box or pot, here is the best formula:

One part good sand; one part well-rotted manure; two or three parts good garden loam; a very small quantity of bone meal; mix thoroughly and screen through a coarse mesh to remove lumps before filling pots; put a one-inch layer of broken stones in the bottom of boxes or pots to keep drainage holes from clogging.

Buy Cuttings to Start Garden

Buy some cuttings from a greenhouse and start them early in the house or right in the garden if it is warm enough. Some of the plants may be grown from seed, but this is said to be difficult and unreliable in most cases, though if you have a cold frame, you may find it successful.

Make your final garden rows three feet apart, allowing 18 inches between thyme and savory plants, and about a foot between the others.

A word about placements might not be amiss here. Since summer savory and basil are annuals, it is best to keep them separated to avoid replanting confusion. Another pointer is that thyme, chives and basil produce flower clusters which are attractive in garden borders.

Fortunately for the amateur, or busy professional, herbs don't need to be fussed over. Just weed them and see that they get plenty of moisture. If the garden is put near the house, both watering during droughts and gathering will be easier. Box plants should be watered two or three times a week, and potted plants daily.

Churches

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN

R. D. Nolen, Pastor

Sunday School at 10:00 a. m.

Morning Worship at 11:00 a. m.

Sermon: Honoring God and Teaching Children.

Vesper Worship at 5:00 p. m.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

S. T. Baugh, Pastor

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.

Preaching at 10:55 a. m.

Two groups of young people meet at the church.

Mrs. Hartwell Greeson Counselor for Intermediates.

Mrs. Weis B. Hamby Counselor for Senior-Young People.

Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Dr. E. P. J. Garrott, Pastor

10:00 a. m. Sunday School.

11:00 o'clock, Worship. Sermon: "Present Possession and Future Prospect."

7:00 p. m. Baptist Training Union.

7:45 p. m. Worship. Sermon: "The

One Word Kept.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Bible School at 10:00 a. m.

Communion Service at 11:00 a. m.

Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

After Waiting So Long for Nice Weather



Our Daily Bread

(Continued From Page One)

ism's 20-year designs to instigate a proletarian revolution in the United States have been abandoned, or will be, the legislators note the assumption that the subversive tactics which have been temporarily disguised will emerge again.

If, in the meantime, the Communists succeed in extending their influence under cover of their present pseudo-patriotic garb, while we naively take them at face value and permit ourselves to be hoodwinked into at face value and permit ourselves to be hoodwinked into a false sense of security, we will find to our sorrow that the problem will be more acute in days to come than it was in the past.

This is true of the schools, of which primarily it was said. It is true equally of all governments, services, and of those trades unions serving key industries, upon which Stalinist organizers have concentrated.

It is not the dictum of red-baiters. The men who directed the inquiry were known for liberalism, to the extent that some had been accused of radicalism.

Moreover, their conclusion is identical with that of one of the great liberals of all time, Prof. John Dewey, who has written of this very problem:

"The American people should bear clearly in mind that Stalin's actions—and those of his agents and sympathizers here—will be governed by his own interest as he conceives it, regardless of the efforts of or the consequences to his present democratic allies.

Stalin knows what his apologists here apparently do not know—that totalitarianism and democracy will not mix."

This is not to suggest that we relax in the slightest our all-out effort to help Stalinist Russia against Nazi Germany. On the contrary, let us expand and speed up that program to the limit of our capacity.

But let us keep always close before our eyes the distinction between military Russia, which is helping us to beat the axis, and Communism, which hates democracy more than Nazism, but fears Hitler more than Roosevelt.

Britons Clamor

(Continued from Page One)

sive, considering what you get, even in the popular-priced cafes and chain restaurants, every place every day is chock full of people waiting for your table.

Even in the luxury hotels and restaurants, and the exclusive clubs too, the standard of food and cooking is decidedly poorer than it was a year ago and there is much less variety. The menus are still written in French, often disguising such homely dishes as boiled beef

machine guns that commanded the buy approach.

"Re-Routing" Did the Trick

Before leaving, the officer explained that those weren't yellow curtains hanging from the window, they were signal flags.

Later, I visited an industrious group of reservists who were building themselves a camp. The lieutenant in charge proudly waved us into his dugout.

"I built it myself with a hatchet a crooked saw and some rusty nails. Most of the wood came out of ammunition boxes," he said.

Inside, he'd rigged up a kitchen stove that folded into the wall, an ice chest equally well hidden, a worktable that could be hooked against the door, a signal bell run from his own personal battery power.

Fortunately for the amateur, or busy professional, herbs don't need to be fussed over. Just weed them and see that they get plenty of moisture. If the garden is put near the house, both watering during droughts and gathering will be easier. Box plants should be watered two or three times a week, and potted plants daily.

Troops Live

(Continued From Page One)

seen through narrow slits and over

One Word Kept.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Bible School at 10:00 a. m.

Communion Service at 11:00 a. m.

Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

Good Used BICYCLES FOR SALE

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Hope Mattress Co.

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Have Your Old Bed Made New

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NOTICE

I have purchased the Star

Barber Shop from R. S. Jones

and invite my friends and

customers to visit me.

ERNIE ROSS

Change Seen in FDR's Mood

By JACK STINNETT

WASHINGTON — Get a crowd of Washington correspondents together these days and almost certainly the conversation will swing at some time to the change in President Roosevelt's mood in recent weeks.

Almost every press conference lately has found him cheerful and in good spirits—a mood that has been almost totally lacking since the day that followed the Japanese attack on Hawaii.

It is almost a capital axiom that President Roosevelt wears best in adversity. When things are going wrong he shoulders the load and seems almost to relish the carrying of it. Certainly there has been no war President who has borne up so well as President Roosevelt since Pearl Harbor. But until recently something was lacking.

Press conferences, even those in which the rare bits of good news were given out, had an atmosphere of depression.

It was something that could not be entirely attributed to adverse reports from the war front. It was something that seemed to flow from the President himself.

It is true that he was working prodigiously, but the President has always done that without losing his buoyant spirit or his confidence in the future of the United States. It is true that he was not always well, being twice threatened with those annoying colds to which he is subject. But sometime ago now, Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, the White House physician, persuaded him to drop some of the late night detail work which was too much of a drain on even the President's great energies. Generally, his physical condition has been excellent.

Then suddenly, a week or so ago, the President changed and the new mood, or rather resumption of that old one which Washington newspaper men know so well, has been maintained.

There are quips again from the President's desk—like his solemn announcement that the planes that bombed Japan came from Shanghaia. Once more there are those little parables with which the President delights to clothe his news releases. Once more there is that unflattering spirit that seems to say if things are not all right they are going to be.

And this change in mood seems to have spread out from the White House over Washington.

I think it would be wrong to draw any conclusions from this, to gather from it any false optimism. The task ahead is not becoming any lighter as the spring days tick off. The comparative quiet on the major war fronts is not necessarily filled with any certainty of a turn in the tide of war. No one of these few who have access to all the news is willing to say anything like that so far as I am able to determine.

The importance in this change in the President's mood and its reflection in other places in the capital, lies in the fact that it exists and seems to be instilling in many of those who are giving their long days entirely to the war effort a new courage and determination which has not always been apparent in the months since we went to war.

And they wince a bit, too, when some of these salaries are